

Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3

Vintessential Laboratories

Chemwatch: 41-4218 Version No: 4.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 03/13/2019 Print Date: 10/21/2019 L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3
Synonyms	Item no.: 4A126
Other means of identification	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses General laboratory reagent.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Registered company name	Vintessential Laboratories
Address	32 BRASSER AVENUE DROMANA VIC 3936 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 5987 2242
Fax	+61 3 5987 3303
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

	Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
	Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
	Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable

Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Version No: 4.1.1.1 Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3

Issue Date: **03/13/2019**Print Date: **10/21/2019**

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		ingredients determined not to be hazardous

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Wash out immediately with fresh running water. • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Opecial nazarus ansing nom the substrate of mixture		
Fire Incompatibility	None known	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) sulfur oxides (SOx) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. 	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Version No: 4.1.1.1

Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3

Issue Date: 03/13/2019 Print Date: 10/21/2019

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent). Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Avoid physical damage to containers. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. 	
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. 	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities Vial.		3. 7
		, ·
	Storage incompatibility	 Avoid reaction with oxidising agents Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3	Not Available		Not Available	

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

E	Exposure controls	
	Appropriate engineering controls	Use in a well-ventilated area
	Personal protection	

Chemwatch: **41-4218**Version No: **4.1.1.1**

Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3

Issue Date: **03/13/2019**Print Date: **10/21/2019**

Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls. ► Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

None under normal operating conditions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	0		
Appearance	Suspension liquid; partly mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	6	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and

Chemwatch: 41-4218 Issue Date: 03/13/2019 Page 5 of 7 Version No: 4.1.1.1 Print Date: 10/21/2019

Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3

vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin Skin Contact redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental Eve animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur Limited evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population. Pulmonary sensitisation, resulting in hyperactive airway dysfunction and pulmonary allergy may be accompanied by fatigue, malaise and aching. Chronic Significant symptoms of exposure may persist for extended periods, even after exposure ceases. Symptoms can be activated by a variety of nonspecific environmental stimuli such as automobile exhaust, perfumes and passive smoking. There exists limited evidence that shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals, and/or of producing positive response in experimental animals. TOXICITY IRRITATION Vintessential Citric Acid **Analysis Kit Vial 3** Not Available Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise Leaend: specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances **Acute Toxicity** Carcinogenicity × Skin Irritation/Corrosion Reproductivity × Serious Eye Damage/Irritation STOT - Single Exposure

Leaend:

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Aspiration Hazard

— Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

- Data available to make classification

×

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Respiratory or Skin

sensitisation Mutagenicity ×

Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE SOURCE
Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Not Available Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data			

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

	▶ Recycle wherever possible.
	▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or
Product / Packaging disposal	disposal facility can be identified.

Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed

Waste treatment methods

Issue Date: 03/13/2019 Version No: 4.1.1.1 Print Date: 10/21/2019 Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3

apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status			
Australia - AICS	Yes			
Canada - DSL	Yes			
Canada - NDSL	Yes			
China - IECSC	Yes			
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes			
Japan - ENCS	Yes			
Korea - KECI	Yes			
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes			
Philippines - PICCS	Yes			
USA - TSCA	Yes			
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes			
Mexico - INSQ	Yes			
Vietnam - NCI	Yes			
Russia - ARIPS	Yes			
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)			

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	03/13/2019
Initial Date	03/17/2014

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1.1.1	03/18/2014	Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (inhaled), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Advice to Doctor, Appearance, Chronic Health, Classification, Disposal, Engineering Control, Environmental, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire (explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), First Aid (eye), First Aid (inhaled), First Aid (skin), First Aid (swallowed), Handling Procedure, Ingredients, Instability Condition, Personal Protection (other), Personal Protection (Respirator), Personal Protection (eye), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Physical Properties, Spills (major), Spills (minor), Storage (storage incompatibility), Storage (storage requirement), Storage (suitable container), Supplier Information, Transport, Use
4.1.1.1	03/13/2019	Expiration. Review and Update

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

Chemwatch: 41-4218 Page 7 of 7 Issue Date: 03/13/2019 Version No: 4.1.1.1

Vintessential Citric Acid Analysis Kit Vial 3

Print Date: 10/21/2019

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.